

in interstate commerce, on or about July 7, 1933, by the Williams Laboratories, from Kansas City, Mo., and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act as amended.

Analysis of a sample of the article by this Department showed that it consisted essentially of extracts of plant drugs, including nux vomica and a laxative drug, methenamine, pepsin, glycerin, alcohol (2.2 percent), and water.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded in that the statement appearing on the label, "Alcohol Not Over Ten Percent", was false and misleading. Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that the following statements appearing in the labeling, regarding the curative or therapeutic effects of the article, were false and fraudulent: "Recommended for Stomach, Liver and Kidney Disorders Bilioussness, Dyspepsia \* \* \* Distress after eating, Heartburn, Sour Stomach \* \* \* Sick Headaches, Rheumatism and General Weakness."

On April 16, 1934, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**22313. Misbranding of Blue Bell Liniment and Vio Liquid Antiseptic. U. S. v. Commercial Laboratories, Inc. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$100. (F. & D. no. 31338. Sample nos. 31325-A, 31776-A.)**

This case was based on interstate shipments of Blue Bell Liniment and Vio Liquid Antiseptic. Examination showed that the former contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing certain curative and therapeutic effects claimed in the labeling, and that the latter was not an antiseptic.

On February 5, 1934, the United States attorney for the Western District of New York, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court an information against the Commercial Laboratories, Inc., Newark, N.Y., alleging shipment by said company in violation of the Food and Drugs Act as amended, on or about April 25, 1932, and February 21, 1933, from the State of New York into the State of Connecticut, of quantities of Blue Bell Liniment and Vio Liquid Antiseptic, respectively, which were misbranded. The articles were labeled in part: "Commercial Laboratories, Inc., Newark, New York."

Analysis of a sample of the Blue Bell Liniment by this Department showed that it consisted essentially of a petroleum oil such as kerosene, containing small proportions of camphor, oleoresin of capsicum, oil of thyme, and oil of sassafras. Bacteriological examination of the Vio Liquid Antiseptic showed that it was neither an antiseptic undiluted nor an antiseptic when diluted as directed.

It was alleged in the information that the Blue Bell Liniment was misbranded in that certain statements, designs, and devices regarding the therapeutic and curative effects of the article, appearing on the bottle label, falsely and fraudulently represented that it was effective as a treatment, remedy, and cure for coughs, sore throat, lameness in chest, lame back, rheumatism (not inflammatory), stomach ache, dyspepsia, colic, lameness, stiff joints, and dizziness.

Misbranding of the Vio Liquid Antiseptic was alleged for the reason that the statement "Liquid Antiseptic", borne on the bottle label, was false and misleading, since the article was not liquid antiseptic, either undiluted or when diluted as directed.

On March 14, 1934, a plea of guilty was entered on behalf of the defendant company, and the court imposed a fine of \$100.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**22314. Misbranding of King Menthol, formerly King Mentho-Salve. U. S. v. August Luft (King Manufacturing Co., Ltd.). Plea of nolo contendere. Fine, \$25. (F. & D. no. 31343. Sample no. 31877-A.)**

Examination of a sample of King Menthol showed that it contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing certain curative and therapeutic effects claimed in the labeling.

On January 13, 1934, the United States attorney for the Middle District of Pennsylvania, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed